



MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1903.

THE DANGER of war in the Far East has, it is said, been greatly increased in the past few days. The British Foreign Office has practically abandoned hope of a peaceful solution of the crisis and is devoting its energies to securing assurance of a clear field for the two combatants—Russia and Japan. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to England, says he is unable to see any prospect of agreement. Japan has kept Great Britain fully informed of the progress of her negotiations with Russia, and the British Government fully approves of the action of its ally. Japan unyieldingly insists that Russia shall acknowledge the complete independence of Korea, and this demand Russia has not yet conceded. If, as many expect, Japan should be able to whip Russia at sea, where the war would first be waged, a situation most dangerous to the general peace is likely to arise. The impression in London is that war is liable to begin any day, inasmuch as delay will operate against Japan's chances. It is perfectly understood that Germany will render Russia all the indirect assistance possible. Some friendly aid, perhaps, may also be supplied by France to her ally, but it is believed that French sentiment will be, on the whole, genuinely neutral. Japan, on the other hand, relies on all the aid the neutrality laws will permit from Great Britain and the United States. The prospects of war between Russia and Japan have been announced so often that most readers of newspapers have ceased to be startled by them. The conflict, however, is believed in some quarters to be inevitable.

THE SITUATION at Colon is again acute, and more anxiety is apparent in Washington. The German steamer Scotia, flying the Colombian flag, has arrived at Colon and been intercepted by cutters from the United States fleet at that place. This action on the part of this country is resented by the German press, and is likely to cause further strained relations between Germany and the United States. Finding that a number of republicans disagree with him in his Panama policy, President Roosevelt is trying to bring about harmony. French holders of Panama canal shares are beginning to oppose the transfer of the company's concessions. President Marroquin, of Colombia, is in danger of being overthrown by a revolution, and feeling overthrown in Bogota is running so high that United States Minister Beaupre has called the State Department for permission to leave his post. The above are some of the conditions which confront the administration today. Several hundred men were at work in the Norfolk navy yard yesterday on the hurry orders, the principal vessel being the cruiser Olympia. This unusual Sunday work is due to the importance of getting the Olympia ready for service in the Isthmian waters as a flagship for Admiral Coghlan. Work was also done yesterday on the supply ship Glacier, which is to be sent to the Isthmus with supplies—all of which shows that this country is again in an uncomfortable tangle.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION has issued a bulletin showing a large increase in the number of railroad casualties during the fiscal year ending June 30 last. There were 3,553 persons killed and 45,998 injured during the year, against 2,819 killed and 39,800 injured the year before. Many others have been killed and maimed since the 30th day of last June, numbers in our own neighborhood, and by the end of the year the statistics will have assumed alarming proportions. Forty were added to the list in a wreck on the Illinois Central Railroad at Kenwood, La., on Saturday last. A few years ago a prominent railroad official in an interview was disposed to minimize the danger attending railroad travel. He made the strange assertion that more people lost their lives in falling from windows in various portions of the country than were killed in railway accidents. The above figures, however, will dispel such an idea. While railway mishaps have been numerous in the United States, there have also during the present year been some appalling catastrophes in foreign countries. An accident in Spain recently shocked all continental Europe, while the horrors attending the Paris tunnel disaster are still fresh in the minds of newspaper readers.

IT IS STATED that the President is incensed by the democratic charge that the administration encouraged the Panama revolutionists, and was in no small measure responsible for the change of government upon the Isthmus, yet it is shown by extracts from Roosevelt's message to Congress, written before the Panama revolt, that he had determined "not to tolerate further trifling by Colombia on the canal question." Is this diplomacy or duplicity?

TWO DEATHS in two days and another injured marked the football games in

Brooklyn last week. The athletic sports of America are rapidly gravitating towards the brutal games of ancient Rome and it seems that the more brutal they become the more applause they win from the spectators.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16. State Department officials decline to discuss the protest which President Marroquin, of Colombia, is reported to have sent to this government and to Europe. London advises say the protest is a lengthy document and that it claims that the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States." It gives these reasons: "First—By fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence. Secondly—By hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province, and, finally—by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to repress the rebellion." The protest announces that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States and that it is the desire of the Colombian government that its position should be known throughout the civilized world. Article 55 of the treaty of 1846, it is charged, has been infringed by the United States. This article, the Colombians hold, implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia maintain her sovereignty over the Isthmus. The assumption that Colombia has barred the way of the canal is repudiated. In concluding the protest, says: "The haste in recognizing the new government which sprang up is all the more surprising to the Colombian government, as they recollect the energetic opposition to the acknowledgment of the belligerency of the Confederates by the powers during the civil war."

The selection of a successor for Geo. W. Beavers, the indicted former superintendent of the division of salary and allowance in the Postoffice Department is said to have been made by Postmaster General Payne in the person of C. M. Waters, at present in charge of the division. The vacancy caused by the dismissal of A. W. Machen, former general superintendent of the division of free delivery and now awaiting trial on charges of conspiracy, will probably not be filled.

President Roosevelt sent the House this morning a copy of the correspondence and official papers relating to the revolution in Panama. The papers were referred to the committee on foreign affairs without being read.

Mr. Rixey, of the Alexandria district, was kept pretty busy last week. On Thursday last he introduced 170 bills, of which 35 were church claims. He has also introduced bills to extend the benefits of the soldiers' homes to veterans of the Confederacy; to build a memorial bridge at the cost of five millions; calling for estimates for the improvement of Acotinic creek and for Aquia creek; and a bill to protect the monuments already erected on Bull Run battlefield. Today he introduced a bill providing for the payment to the Mount Vernon Association of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars due Virginia by the national government to be expended in building a public avenue from Washington to Mount Vernon.

There is a rumor about the Capitol to the effect that the democrats, being unable to secure amendments to the Cuban reciprocity bill, will not consume the four days allowed for debate on that bill, but will call for a vote in a day or two. The fate of the bill is in the Senate, but it is believed that it will be passed in a few days.

It is stated at the State Department that the authorization to Minister Beaupre to leave Bogota, is simply a reiteration of the permission granted him on October 30, by which he was to take his leave at any time of his own selection. It is distinctly stated that this is not in any sense a recall of our minister to Colombia. The matter of his departure is left entirely to his own discretion.

Santo Domingo has notified this government pending the subduing of the rebellion following Santo Domingo ports will be closed to commerce: Monte Cristi, Puerto Plata, Sanchez, Samana and La Cruz.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of General Robert Shaw Oliver to be Assistant Secretary of War; General S. M. B. Young to be Lieutenant General; General S. S. Sumner to be Major General, and all of the bureau chiefs in the Navy Department.

It is said here that the Senate military committee will report favorably on the nomination of General Wood.

The opening at Benning today was well attended. In the first race Fustian, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; King Pepper, 2 to 1, second, Red Damsel, third.

The Interstate Commerce Commission upon its return to Washington today set December 16 as the date for hearing the case of R. Hearst against the coal carrying roads.

The State of Tennessee and the Pullman Palace Car Company broke even in the United States Supreme Court today. The court held that the Pullman had no right to impose a "privilege" tax of \$500 on the company for the privilege of doing business there, as it thereby imposed a state burden on interstate commerce, but the court held that the tax of \$3,000 per annum for the right to transport passengers wholly in the State of Tennessee was a valid one, particularly as the Pullman Company could decline to accept business in the State if it deemed the tax excessive.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The State Board of Education will meet November 24 to consider several very interesting cases. One is the Dinwiddie county case where children have been denied the privilege of one of the schools because, it is alleged, they have negro blood in their veins, whereas the indignant father claims that they are one-thirty-second Indian, and expects to prove their genealogy before the State Board and secure redress.

Another case comes from Falls Church where the principal of the high school has adopted the custom of inviting the Protestant ministers of the place to open the school with divine services each day. The Catholics of the town made strong protest, and the county superintendent declared he had no jurisdiction and the board was asked to stop the practice.

A teacher will be appointed to teach the Indians on the reservation in King William county.

The second torpedo flotilla row at the Norfolk navy yard, is being prepared to join the North Atlantic Squadron on its cruise of evolution in the Caribbean this winter. Work in being rushed on the forty warships and naval vessels of all classes which are expected to go South with this fleet.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The King and Queen of Italy left Rome yesterday on their way to visit England.

Governor Durbin of Indiana, is mentioned as a vice-presidential probability on the republican ticket.

In the football game at New Haven, Conn., on Saturday, Princeton defeated Yale by a score of 11 to 6.

Revolutionists were yesterday reported to be bombarding Santo Domingo in latest advices from the island.

Fifteen thousand Bulgarians were killed during the disturbances in European Turkey from April 15 to the present time.

Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus, supposed to be part of the traditional Gospel of St. Thomas, have been unearthed by archaeologists in Egypt.

The Senate committee on committees has decided that Mr. Hanna shall succeed Senator Morgan, of Alabama, as chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals.

The Santo Domingo government has agreed to the provisions of the protocol regarding the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, which is a victory for the American interests.

A fast train on the Illinois Central railway was wrecked in a collision near Kentwood, La., on Saturday, and 40 negroes were killed and many injured. Some of the bodies were burned.

Charles McBeath, of Sheffield, Me., got a verdict for \$23.94 for engagement ment presents to Miss Sadie Jordan, who had jilted him, and he was then arrested on a charge of assault brought by the young lady.

It is reported in Pittsburgh that the Rockefeller-Gould syndicate has secured control of the Steel Corporation and is after the Baltimore and Ohio and other roads in order to control transportation facilities to the coast.

President Roosevelt has signified his intention to tender the use of a U. S. man-of-war to representatives of both the Colombian and the new Panama republic when conference between the two shall take place.

Interests controlling a large majority of the stock of the Seaboard Air Line have requested Messrs. Thomas F. Ryan and Blair & Co., of New York, to furnish funds necessary to complete an extension and take care of the floating debt. In an interview on Saturday Mr. Ryan told of the plans to put new life and new capital into the property. It will be an independent company and will not be controlled by Mr. Morgan or the Southern road.

Dispatches from Houston say that 500 men, 200 from Texas and 300 from Louisiana and the Tennessee mountains, had been engaged to participate in the Panama revolution. It was thought that the five hundred resolute men could control the situation on the isthmus and establish a government and deal with the United States. It is said an agent of the French Panama canal company engaged the men, but the plan was finally abandoned because of fear of political complications with the administration of the United States.

Mrs. Alice Nelms, a beautiful and accomplished woman of Jonesville, W. Va., was murdered Saturday night by Richard Haynes, who crept into her chamber and secreting himself in a closet saw the woman kneel in prayer, retire, and when she was half asleep slit her throat with a razor. The victim floundered from her bed gurgling and attempted to throw herself from the window, but sank back dead. Haynes was arrested later and made a full confession stating that he had been hired to commit the deed. The woman's husband had recently entered suit for divorce and she had purposed to contest it.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS.

At Saturday's session, in Charlottesville, of the Virginia Conference M. E. Church South, the report of the committee on the Bible cause, read by Dr. Hammon, was adopted. It urged a canvass of education for the use of the Bible in the public schools. The work of the Virginia Bible Society was commended.

The committee to which was referred the communication of W. C. Ritter, president of the Virginia Association of the Deaf, representing the wishes of the educated white deaf and blind people of Virginia and their educators and friends, in behalf of the establishment of a school in Virginia for the training of the 200 negro deaf and blind children of this State in a common school Christian education, reported to the effect that the establishment and economic and industrial management of such a school would be a charity on the part of the State of Virginia that merits the indorsement of the conference.

The committee on temperance will present a resolution rejoicing in the success of the Mann bill. A committee will appear before the State legislature calling upon that body to eliminate the social club and distillery feature of the bill.

The number of districts has been increased by the restoration of the Paraville district and the division of the Norfolk and Eastern Shore district. This necessitates the election of two additional presiding elders.

The board of education has adopted a resolution providing for a conference of the Christian educators of the State to consider the great educational problem now before them and to secure some concert of action toward solving it. The next session of the conference will be held in Centenary Church, Lynchburg.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.—Robert Hobby, who for several years past has been a bookkeeper for the firm of H. H. Thrasher & Co., railroad contractors at Culpeper, committed suicide Saturday morning at Rip, a small station about twelve miles south of Culpeper. He seated himself on the railroad track and when he saw a train approaching, he threw himself full length across the track. The train passed over his body and left it torn and mutilated so as to be almost unrecognizable. Hobby was a first-class bookkeeper, but was of a very quiet disposition, and his conduct aroused no suspicion of his shocking intentions. He was an Englishman, appeared to be about fifty years of age. He had resided in Birmingham, Ala., but it is understood that all the relations he has in this country reside in California.

Henry Lautier, of Toulouse, France, was killed in a duel by Charles Ebelot, of Paris, this afternoon. Lautier was pierced through the heart.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
In the Senate on Saturday several local bills of minor importance, which had passed both houses and had been engrossed, were presented to the Senate and were signed in open session, being read by title.

All bills on the calendar were called, passed by, and the report of the revision committee again taken up, being advanced after the disposition of other business by unanimous consent.

During the entire session, after taking up the report of the revision committee, the time was devoted to the consideration of amendments of a minor character, making perfect the language of the statutes. Many of the amendments came from the members of the committee and were often consequential upon changes made in the report. The bills considered were those which were taken up on Friday, and relate to registration, compensation and duties of members of electoral boards, representation in the general assembly, preservation of registration lists, etc.

Considerable progress was made with the report.

HOUSE.

The only feature of the session of the House was presentation of Delegate S. Wilkins Mathews's minority report from the committee on oysters. The report is lengthy and was ordered to be printed. Mr. Mathews takes issue with the majority report at almost every point. The report denies that 75 per cent. of the area in the Baylor survey is barren, and charges that the committee examined only about 10 per cent. of the area, to which it should confine its remarks, and conclusions. It is asserted that the only source of seed supply are the rocks in question, and to leave three would be to deprive planters of their seed supply.

The report says the adoption of the majority report would result in throwing out of employment most of the oyster-men—the people in the industry—besides destroying the crab and clam industry. The House further considered revision bills.

Bills were introduced to remove the political disabilities of George T. Croxton, of Essex and allowing law students under age to take examination before the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Mr. Smith presented two local bills relating to the borrowing of money and the construction of bridges in Clarke and Warren counties.

MILIONAIRE'S SON MURDERED.

Joseph Francis Furlong, aged 24, a traveling man of St. Louis, shot Irving McDonald, aged 21, son of John I. McDonald, a millionaire, at the Metropole Hotel at St. Joseph, Mo., at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The bullet passed through McDonald's stomach, and four hours later he was a corpse. Furlong went to the clerk at the Metropole, said he had shot a man and called for a policeman, to whom he surrendered. He says he fired in self-defense and refused to make a statement. Locked up in the woman's department at police headquarters are Miss Grace Holt, aged 18, and Mrs. Lester Leland Myrick, aged 21, both of New York and members of the "Governor's Son" Theatrical Company, which played in St. Joseph. According to the statements of both women, who are held as witnesses, they met Furlong and William R. Lynch, of Cleveland, O., aged 40, and another traveling man after the performance and lunched with them at the Schlitz Cafe.

Henry Ramey, a prominent young attorney and son of Judge Henry M. Ramey, of the Circuit Bench, No. 2; Allen Vannatta, son of a wealthy wholesale druggist; Carl Warner and Irving McDonald entered the cafe, and one of the young men is alleged to have addressed the women in familiar terms, which was resented by them.

The women and escorts went to the Metropole, where all were stopping, and are said to have been followed by the four men. A round of cocktails was ordered sent to the room of Mrs. Myrick. She resented this and urged the quartette to leave. A fight followed, during which pocketknives were displayed, and Furlong threatened to snoot the first person who cut him. Mrs. Myrick saw the weapon in his hand and endeavored to grab it. "You don't dare shoot," McDonald is alleged to have said. Scarcely had he uttered the words when Furlong pulled the trigger. When the report of the revolver was heard McDonald's lip quivered and a moment and his face grew deathly pale. Then he staggered and fell. The officers found McDonald lying in a pool of blood and suffering terrible agony.

YOUTH FATALLY STABBED.—A fatal stabbing took place at Hillsboro, Loudoun county, Saturday night about 8 o'clock. Humphrey Potts plunged a knife into John Virts in his left side above the heart, inflicting a deep wound, from which death resulted in ten minutes. Potts is the eighteen-year-old son of Harry C. Potts, a prominent farmer living about two miles from Hillsboro. Virts is the same age, and is the son of Mr. James W. A. Virts. The young men had been devoted friends and the motive for the act cannot be ascertained. They were distantly related. Potts was arrested yesterday at his home, giving a preliminary hearing before a justice of the peace, and committed to jail in Leesburg to await the action of the grand jury.

VIRGINIA BAPTISTS.—In the Baptist Association which is in session in Staunton, Prof. S. C. Mitchell, on Saturday read the report on education. He advocated the establishment of country academies in States where more than 80 per cent. of the population of the State live outside of the cities and towns. A permanent committee on education was appointed to devise ways for relieving the Baptist schools of debt. It is afternoon was devoted to the Baptist Orphanage at Salem. There are 138 children in this orphanage, supported entirely by contributions from the Baptists of Virginia. The amount reported by the treasurer was \$101,000 contributed for the year by the Virginia Baptists for all benevolent purposes.

A Good Name.—From personal experience I can testify that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled as a liver pill. They are rightly named because they give strength and energy and do their work with ease.—W. T. Easton, Boone, Tex. Thousands of people are using these tiny pills in preference to all others, because they are so pleasant and effectual. They cure biliousness, torpid liver, jaundice, sick headache, constipation, etc. They do not purge and weaken, but cleanse and strengthen. Sold by all druggists.

THE MARKET.
Georgetown, Nov. 16.—Wheat 75a50.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Legislature.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)
Richmond, Va., Nov. 16.—Mr. Sale, of Norfolk, offered a bill in the Senate today increasing the salary of the Second Auditor from \$1,700 to \$2,500 and the Treasurer from \$2,000 to \$2,500. The House did a good day's work, passing a large number of bills reported by the revision committee. The Senate advanced some bills to their engrossment but could pass none for lack of a constitutional vote.

Fire and Loss of Life.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 16.—Fire at the car barns on Holmden avenue, early this morning, cost the lives of three firemen and may result in the death of one more. The fire also caused a complete loss of the barns valued at \$30,000, and of their contents, about a hundred cars, valued at between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The fire started at 2:45 o'clock in the rear of the main building, in a small frame shed, also filled with cars. The high wind blew the mass of flames into the main building. The building, which is a large structure with brick sidewalks and steel roof, was filled with cars. A few minutes after the fire started it had eaten the supports away and the heavy front wall fell with a crash and five firemen were caught underneath tons of bricks, heated almost white hot by the flames. Fifty firemen leaped upon the steaming and smoking ruin with shovels, picks, and bare hands and worked with frenzied zeal to release their companions. The men were carried out and laid on the tracks until the arrival of ambulances and physicians when the two injured men were placed in them and taken to the hospital.

Priest Claims He Was Abducted.

New York, Nov. 16.—Rev. Father Joseph Cirignione, pastor of an Italian church in Williamsbridge, was found in Manhattan early this morning by a policeman at Fifty-first street and First avenue where the priest was standing and acting strangely. An ambulance was summoned and the priest began raving. "They are after me. They want to kill me," he cried. He was taken to the station house where he became coherent for a few minutes and said: "Last Friday night two men, who said they were detectives, came to my house and suddenly covered my mouth with a cloth and took me to a cellar where they tied my wrists and robbed me." Then the priest's speech lapsed into incoherent mutterings again.

The police believe that Father Cirignione has lost his mind and that his story of abduction and robbery is a phantasy of a disordered mind.

The Street Car Men's Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Chicago is on the eve of what is feared may be the greatest strike in its history. Labor leaders have declared that organized labor of the entire country is back of the street railway men and will fight their cause to the finish. The company's answer, if any is made to the proposition of the State board of arbitration for conciliation or arbitration of the points in dispute, seems almost certain to be a refusal. Four thousand citizens held a mass meeting last night, and fiercely denounced the use of the police as operators of the City Railway's cars. A committee of forty was named to wait on the Mayor and council and demand that no new franchises be granted to the traction companies. In Archer avenue last night one thousand persons cheered the hanging in effigy of General Manager McCulloch of the City Railway Company.

Serious Accident to Lord Kitchener.

Simla, Nov. 16.—General Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, received severe injuries yesterday while horseback riding. He started out alone and went 6 miles from here and his horse became frightened while passing through a tunnel. The animal finally succeeded in throwing General Kitchener against the side of the tunnel, breaking both bones in one leg, just above the ankle. A number of coolies who happened to come along took the injured man into town. Physicians immediately set the broken bones and the patient is doing well. Lord Kitchener, after being thrown from his horse, lay in the tunnel in great agony before the coolies arrived.

Quarrels Cause Estrangement.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—It is learned from a high court official that the Queen Mother has decided to leave Spain and settle in Austria. She will probably go within the next two months. Her departure is due to the frequent quarrels with King Alfonso who charges his mother with meddling in state affairs, causing a growth of republican sentiment in the country. At the recent local elections such growth was plainly apparent, nearly 1,000 republicans being elected.

From Panama.

Panama, Nov. 16.—Advices from Colon state that the Colombian commission sent by the Colombian government to persuade Panama to relinquish her independence, will come to Panama this afternoon under protection of the United States marines. The commissioners were taken off the German steamer Scotia by boats sent by the American cruiser Dixie. The American battleship Maine arrived in Colon harbor this morning.

Fitz and Corbett Matched.

New York, Nov. 16.—It can be said on authority that arrangements have been privately made for a twenty round bout between James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons some time next May before the Yosemite club, of California. In the event of Fitzsimmons' defeat at the hands of George Gardner on November 25th, when Fitz and Gardner meet for their battle, the mill between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be called off.

Erroneous Report.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—The report rabled to the United States on Saturday to the effect that Baron von Sternberg, German Ambassador to Washington, has been operated on for ear trouble, proves to have been a mistake. Baron von Sternberg arrived in Berlin from Saxony today. He says he has not been sick, and that he had undergone no operation. He will sail for America on November 24th.

DIED.

In Washington, yesterday, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Montague, Mrs. ELIZABETH WILKINSON. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of her son, William J. Wilkinson, 310 North Patrick street. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.—[Washington and Pittsburgh, Pa., papers please copy.]

Dispute Ended by Death.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Princess Elizabeth, the eight year old daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse, died at Skierniewice, Poland, this morning. The little Princess had accompanied her father who was escorting the Czar and Czarina from Darmstadt to Russia. The Princess has long been a bone of contention between the Grand Duke and the Grand Duchess of Hesse, who are divorced. Elizabeth detested her mother, and entreated her father to keep her. Finally the Grand Duke took legal action for the permanent custody of the child. The mother contested the action, and it was in the midst of this dispute that the Grand Duke and the Princess went to Skierniewice.

Princess Elizabeth it is learned, died of cholera. This fact has caused a sensation, inasmuch as the Czar and Czarina and the Grand Duke of Hesse were all in danger of contracting the disease, being close to the child.

Fatal Shooting.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Frank N. Sanders was shot in the head last night by a companion and died without regaining consciousness. Otto and Randolph Ludwig, the latter of whom fired the shot and Walter Horn, who were Sanders' companions at the time of the tragedy, were arrested. In retreating an insult toward two young women whom they were accompanying, Sanders and his three friends became engaged in a quarrel with a number of toughs. During the fight the Ludwig brothers drew revolvers and fired several shots. One shot struck Sanders and he fell unconscious. He was hurried to the West Side hospital in a police ambulance, but died in a short time.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 16.—The stock market, in the first half hour or so, was carried down one point: Baltimore and Ohio, 14 per cent.; Reading, 14; N. & W. 1 per cent. and Union Pacific a shade less than a point. The low figures were followed by a recovery of about half the loss. In the industrials Amalgamated Copper was dull but firm. United States stocks were somewhat irregular; the preferred sold off 1/2, rallied 1/2, and then receded 1/2. Elsewhere the industrials presented little feature. Later the market became calm.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, Nov. 16.

SENATE.
The Secretary of the Navy transmitted a report relative to the establishment of a naval magazine on the New England coast.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dalzell offered a privileged resolution from the committee on rules providing for the immediate consideration of the Cuban reciprocity measure. It prohibits the offering of amendments and provides for the taking of a vote not later than 4 o'clock on Thursday.

Mr. Williams spoke against the adoption of the resolution. He said that the republicans were in the majority, that the rule was their handiwork, that they would have to take the responsibility and that the people would judge them.

Mr. Smith (rep. Mich.) asked Mr. Williams whether the measure was not a democratic one, as it provides a tariff.

"Democrats recognize that it is a democratic measure," Mr. Williams replied (democratic applause). Continuing, the minority leader won democratic applause by saying that the measure struck at monopolistic power that causes goods to be sold at a higher price in America than abroad.

Mr. De Armond said that the real fight was on the adoption of the rule. The rule was simply designed, he said, to protect the sugar trust, which would suffer if the minority members were able to carry an amendment taking off the differential duty on refined sugar. Mr. De Armond said it would be better to defeat the bill than to pass it and make the sugar trust presents in the way of additional protection. Referring to the "insurgent" outbreak of the republicans in the last Congress, and the carrying by the democrats and the republican insurgents of the differential amendment, he said he did not look for a recurrence at this time. He spoke in a humorous strain of the attitude of these "insurgents" of whom he read a list. "They are nearly all back on the reservation now," he said.

Mr. Dalzell said that the republicans assumed all responsibility. Quoting records where the democrats, when in power, had forced legislation he denounced the minority for its hypocritical attitude in saying that the rule was "gag" legislation.

The House by a vote of 176 to 155 adopted the rule providing for immediate consideration of the Cuban reciprocity measure shutting out all amendments and fixing a vote for four o'clock on Thursday. Messrs. William Alden Smith, Fordney, McMoran, Loud, and Hogg voted with the democrats.

The House received the president's message on the Panama question without reading it, then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Cuban bill. Mr. Payne opened the debate for the republicans.

U. D. C.—At Charleston, S. C.

Saturday the Daughters of the Confederacy elected the following officers: President, Mrs. A. T. Smythe, Charleston; first vice president, Mrs. Basil Duke, Kentucky; second vice president, Mrs. J. D. Beale, Alabama; recording secretary, Mrs. John P. Hickman, Kentucky; corresponding secretary, Mrs. V. F. McSherry, West Virginia; treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Leigh, Virginia; custodian, Mrs. S. E. Gabbett, Georgia.

At the afternoon and evening sessions there was protracted discussion as to changes in the constitution and by-laws, but no important conclusions were reached. A committee was appointed to confer with similar committees of the veterans and sons of veterans as to the propriety of revising and adopting some definitive version of "Dixie," such committee to report at the next annual convention.

The convention adjourned at midnight to meet at St. Louis in October next.

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C. writes. Only 50c, at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

New PRUNES and PEACOCKS for sale by J. C. MILBURN

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Don's and take no substitute.

MEDICINAL.

ALL WRONG.

The Mistake is Made by Many Alexandria Citizens.

Don't mistake the cause of backache. To be cured you must know the cause. It is wrong to imagine relief is cure. Backache is kidney ache. You must cure the kidneys. An Alexandria resident tells you how this can be done.

A well-known lady resident of this city says: "I went to E. S. Leadbeater & Son's drug store for Don's Kidney Pills and used them for a persistent aching pain across the small of the back which was accompanied with dizziness, which greatly distressed me at times. This condition had existed for several months, and each succeeding attack was of longer duration and more acute than its predecessor; in fact just before I used Don's Kidney Pills I was hardly able to get around and it was only with the greatest difficulty I could stoop, or if I managed to stoop after stooping it was just as hard to regain an erect position. The results I obtained from the use of Don's Kidney Pills warrants me in very enthusiastically recommending the preparation."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Four men are reported to have been blown to pieces while blasting stumps with dynamite on the farm of Dr. S. B. Hartlan, south of Columbus, Ga.

The Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, has declared a dividend of \$12 per